

Politecnico di Torino

DIGITAL SYSTEMS ELECTRONICS A.A. 2018/2019

Prof. G. Masera

Lab 05

16 apr 2019

Berchialla Luca	236032
Laurasi Gjergji	238259
Mattei Andrea	233755
Lombardo Domenico Maria	233959

1 One-Hot Finite state machine

The FSM from the STG diagram given in figure~1 was implemented using a One-Hot state assignment shown in figure~2 with the circuit shown in figure~3.

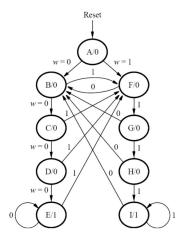


Figure 1: State diagram of the FSM

	State Code
Name	$y_8y_7y_6y_5y_4y_3y_2y_1y_0$
\mathbf{A}	000000001
В	000000010
C	00000100
D	000001000
${f E}$	000010000
\mathbf{F}	000100000
\mathbf{G}	001000000
\mathbf{H}	010000000
I	100000000

Figure 2: One-Hot code

The correct behavior of the circuit has been verified by means of a testbench. The result of the simulation are shown in figure 4.

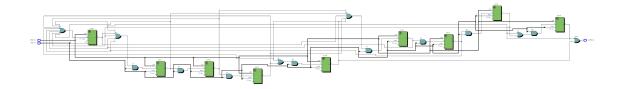


Figure 3: RTL View

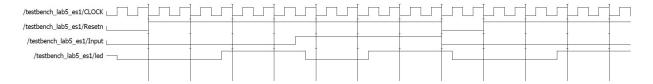


Figure 4: Testbench waveforms

2 Modified One-Hot FSM

In this section we had to implement the same FSM of the previous section, but with another One-Hot code shown in figure~5. The value of this state encoding is that the reset state is coded as 000000000. This excludes the need of a set port for the Flip Flops in the circuit that now have only a reset port.

The Circuit that implements this FSM with this state encoding is shown in figure 6 and is very similar to the one of the previous section. An inverter at the output of the y0 Flip Flop was added while all the other connections are unchanged.

	State Code	
Name	$y_8y_7y_6y_5y_4y_3y_2y_1y_0$	
\mathbf{A}	000000000	
В	000000011	
\mathbf{C}	000000101	
D	000001001	
${f E}$	000010001	
\mathbf{F}	000100001	
\mathbf{G}	001000001	
\mathbf{H}	010000001	
Ι	100000001	

Figure 5: Modified One-Hot code

4 - "HELLO" FSM

In this section a circuit that scrolls the word "HELLO" over the display has been implemented. The image below shows the architecture of the circuit generated using a VHDL description:

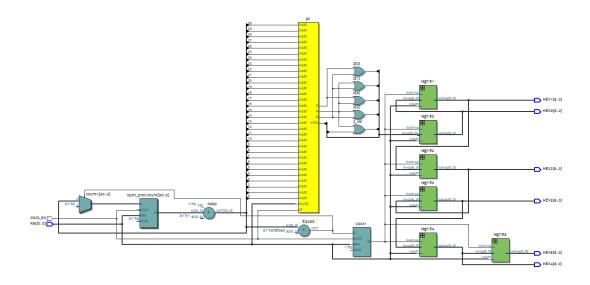


Figure 6: Implemented architecture

The circuit uses six 7-bit registers connected in a pipeline fashion. Each of them directly drives a 7-segment display.

The FSM controls the pipeline by inserting the characters (H,E,L,L,O) into the first 7-bit register. Every second the letters scroll from right to left, once the cycle is completed (i.e. The 'O' letter reach the leftmost display) the FSM starts the process again in an infinite loop. The state diagram of the implemented FSM is shown below:

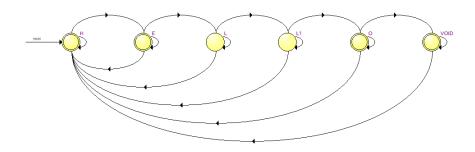


Figure 7: State Diagram

The 6 7-bit resisters have been implemented using a behavioral approach. The testbench shown below has been performed to check their functionalities:

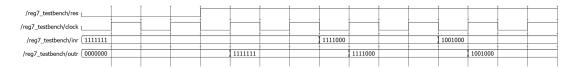


Figure 8: 7-bit register testbench

Finally a testbench for the entire design has also been implemented, showing the correct behavior of the circuit.

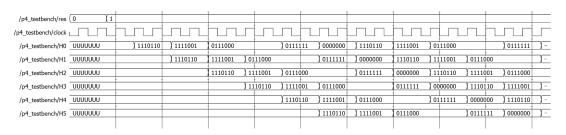


Figure 9: "HELLO" FSM testbench

Note that to keep the simulation fast enough the letter scrolls every 2 clock cycles.